

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEEKING SUCKERS.

GANG OF COUNTERFEITERS ARE WORKING THE COUNTRY.

The Shavers of the Queer Endeavoring to Secure Confederates in Sedalia—Their Methods.

John B. Rickman was yesterday in receipt of a letter from New York City that the portly gentleman justly regards as an insult to his integrity, in the first place, and to his being taken for a consummate fool, in the second place. The envelope is addressed in a neat, plain hand and resembles the penmanship of a woman. The postmark bears the date of April 16th.

Below will be found the bulk of a "quiet" pamphlet which lays before the supposed fool the glittering proposition of the sharks:

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

MY DEAR SIR: I am desirous of obtaining a good shrewd agent in your locality to handle my "Goods." I enclose herewith a newspaper clipping, which gives all the information that could be desired, and which explains itself. Thinking you are in a position to safely handle my goods, I have concluded to write you. If you don't care to invest in this enterprise, I hope you will excuse the liberty I have taken in making the proposition. If you have been unsuccessful in your business, I can supply you with goods with which you can pay off all your debts and start free and clear again. You can purchase mortgages, etc. An opportunity like this to make an independent fortune has never crossed your path before and in all probability never will again as long as you live. It was never intended that one man should have millions of dollars and another nothing, so don't throw away this chance to get riches. Others have grown rich around you, no one knows how. Why not help yourself? If you have not the ready money to purchase my goods, I would consent to your taking some confidential friend in with you, provided, of course, he is trustworthy and could keep a secret.

You must carry the goods away with you, and if you desire it I will see you safely out of the city. I can't consent to send goods either by express or mail.

I know it is quite a journey for you to make, but look at the immense profits to be made, with no risk whatever, and as far as the expenses are concerned, I always make a liberal allowance to cover them. Make up your mind to come on at once. I know you will always look back at your trip to see me with pleasure and profit. My goods are first-class in every particular, and as fine as the newspaper articles speak of."

The "feeler" claims to have hundreds of thousands of dollars from which to select, and the prices are as follows:

"Three hundred and fifty dollars buys four thousand dollars in my goods; five hundred dollars buys fifty-five hundred dollars; seven hundred and fifty dollars buys ten thousand five hundred dollars, and fifteen hundred dollars buys twenty-eight thousand dollars."

Listen to the gall of the "honorable gentleman." "If you will invest seven hundred and fifty or fifteen hundred dollars I will agree to give you the exclusive state right."

His directions are very exact and explicit:

First.—Don't, as long as you live, ever write me a letter, if you do, I shall refuse to receive it, and furthermore, all business relations between us will end. Don't forget this, please, and remember I mean exactly what I say.

Second.—If you wish to come on here and see me, send a telegram, a copy of which is herein enclosed. Send this telegram as it reads, and is signed on enclosed slip. Remember, send no letters; telegrams only received.

Third.—On receipt of your telegram I will send you full instructions how to meet me and what hotel to stop at, then no mistake will be made in finding me. Don't think of coming on to meet me without first telegraphing me for instructions, which be sure to follow.

In conclusion I wish to say if you cannot come on here or have no three hundred and fifty dollars to invest simply let the matter drop until you hear from me again.

Now, allow me once more to caution you not to write letters. You must be guided by my advice, if you do you are bound to succeed. No such thing as fail. Act square;

be true and honorable; do me no harm and you will never regret it. You can make money faster and easier by dealing in my goods than you ever dreamed of before in your life.

Yours very truly, in honor and confidence.

If the party receiving the letter means business, he is requested to telegraph to this address:

George Rico, Gordon's Ferry, Jackson Co., Iowa.

Ship two loads of each.

Sign your name and post office address.

I shall send you full instructions on receipt of above telegram where you can meet me at headquarters. I only receive my telegrams at this address, but transact business elsewhere.

Answer at once. This address good for fifteen days."

The purported clipping from a newspaper is a rank "fake." Though it looks to be bona fide, yet the deception is apparent to the eye of an experienced printer. It has been printed by the counterfeiters themselves and made to resemble an extract clipped from a paper.

Below is an extract from the article which was sent out as a special from Washington, dated March 5:

"Some curious facts have leaked out in regard to the mismanagement of the Engraver's department. It is a well-known fact that there has been two millions in greenbacks of the denominations of 1s, 2s and 5s, fraudulently and successfully issued, and it is also supposed that these sharp scoundrels are in possession of other plates. Now, was the work done in the engraver's department or were the plates loaned or stolen? This fact has defied the government detectives, for there must be some one who stands in high favor supplying these men.

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

This fact has defied the government detectives, for there must be some one who stands in high favor supplying these men.

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet, and perhaps never will be; one thing is certain, these gentlemanly high-toned scoundrels are in collusion with some one in high power in the engraver's department, as the experts have time and again critically examined some of these supposed duplicates from the original plates, and they give it as their opinion that whoever furnished the plates also furnished the same paper as that used by the government.

Now the question is, did they get the fibre paper from some government official or did they bribe some trusted servant, was it manufactured?

Now it is certain beyond a doubt that there is some person in the engraver's department at Washington furnishing exact imitations of the 1, 2 and 5 plates, and it is also strongly suspected that they have from \$600,000 to \$800,000 in 1s and 2s, but this fact is not known as yet

Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the
Sedalia Democrat Comp'y.

A. C. BALDWIN, P. B. STRATTON JR.,
Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, delivered..... 15c per week.
Daily, delivered..... 65c per month.

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID:

Daily, one year, in advance..... \$6.00
Daily, six months, in advance..... 3.00
Daily, three months, in advance..... 1.50
Daily, one month, in advance..... .65
Weekly edition, one year, in advance..... 1.00
Weekly edition, six months, in advance..... .60

Address all communications on business or
for publication to

THE DEMOCRAT,
Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: Equitable Building, Fourth and
Lamine streets. Telephone 232.

"GOOD EVENING!"



Of course I read THE DEMOCRAT

"I would earnestly advise them for their
good to order this paper to be punctually
served up and to be looked upon as a part of
the tea equipage."—ADDISON.

THE side-walk ordinances should
all be enforced. Better pavements
must be had.

THE DEMOCRAT is growing faster
now in circulation than at any prior
time in its history.

NORTHWEST winds will not always
prevail, and settled weather will
finally reward those who are waiting
for spring.

LAMINE street should be paved at
an early date. No owner of property
can afford to neglect the opportunity
offered for making a fine business thoroughfare of Lamine.

ADVICES from different points in
the district indicate that Chas. E. Yeater
will be practically the unanimous choice of the entire party of
the district for the state senate. The appreciation which has been
shown the qualities of this young
gentleman are very gratifying to
his friends, and he will find no
small work before him, to redeem
the expectations built for him.

STATE politics are sure enough
under way, and interest must rapidly
develop all along the line. One of
the big guns of the campaign was
fired yesterday, Saline having held
her convention to send delegates to
the various state and district conventions.
From now on the air
will be full of politics, and there
will be a hundred men nominated
before the conventions meet.

In the appointments of last night
the injunctions of the law have
been complied with. If the
appointees shall discharge their duties
fully and entirely then will entire
satisfaction result. For the sake
of the welfare of the city it is to be
hoped there will be harmony and
concerted efforts to advance public
welfare all along the line, that this
year may be one of the most pleasant
as well as most prosperous in
the history of Sedalia.

HON. DARWIN MARMADUKE has
withdrawn from the race for governor. Mr. Marmaduke is one of
the most worthy and courtly gentlemen in the state, and is in himself
deserving of any recognition he might ask of his party. But
conditions were such that his candidacy was impracticable, and the
DEMOCRAT is glad to see him withdraw from a fight which could
benefit him but little and would have been a source of grief to his
friends who loved him best.

THE council, some six months ago, ordered sidewalks on both

sides of Third street from Ohio to Engineer, Second from Prospect to Mills, Kentucky from Broadway to the Missouri Pacific, Missouri avenue from the Missouri Pacific to Twelfth, Osage from Broadway to the Missouri Pacific. A great part of these walks have been built, while much of the work has not been touched. There was a demand for these walks, and that demand has been embodied in law. Now let the law be enforced, that those who have obeyed its injunctions may derive the full benefit of that obedience.

MEND YOUR WAYS.

The index of the character of a community is known by its literature, its newspapers, its churches and the character of its amusements. The habits of a community are known by its ways—it's road-ways.

An economical, thrifty, progressive, tidy people have good roads. A prosperous people is a people that intermingles and associates closely together. Commercial intercourse is not only unrestricted between neighbors and communities, but this intercourse is in every way encouraged and facilitated by artificial and modern means. Fast steamship lines have brought us within quick and easy communication with all foreign lands, railway lines have connected us with every quarter of the land in which we live, and with all the nations of our continent.

We have thus shown our appreciation of national and international roadways. We have profited thus so that we have as a nation the most prosperous people in the known world. Our resources are the greatest, our enterprise is upon the largest scale, our industries are of wider scope than that of any known people. Our continental commerce is larger than that of any other country. Our people are therefore the most liberal, most progressive, most far-reaching of all peoples.

But in our great undertakings, in our great ambitions, in our great possibilities we have overlooked matters of smaller scope yet of greater importance. In the development of our great resources we have lost sight of our more modest yet more important and far-reaching opportunities.

It is our local ways that need mending. It is our country roads that need improving. It is the path to our neighbor's house that should be made of easy utility.

After a town is connected with the great markets of the world by one or two international lines of travel, railroads can do comparatively little good. After the merchant and the tradesman and the manufacturer have found a way into the world, where to dispose of their wares and procure their supplies, the greatest problem is how to put themselves in easy communication with the consumer in the surrounding territory. When the farmer and the stock raiser and the fruit producer have prepared their products for the market, have realized corn and wheat and cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, apples, berries, peaches and pears for the sweat of the brow and the toiling year; when the earth has yielded to them the rewards for their faith, their hope, their investment of money and labor and pain and care; when the golden rolls of butter, the savory hams of fatted pigs, and the fowls and bacon and calves for city prodigals with surplus cash have been brought to marketable condition the vital question then becomes that of reaching the consumer, that of getting to the market, that of bringing the producer with his products to the consumer at the smallest possible expense, greatest dispatch and most ease.

SENATOR RICHARDSON is out in a card in which he charges that he has been excluded from the columns of the DEMOCRAT. Senator Richardson knows this to be untrue. He has not lived long enough in Sedalia to yet know Sedalians. Regardless of the DEMOCRAT's opinion of any man, it always holds itself in readiness to grant to such an one the privilege of its columns to air any real or imagined grievance. When Senator Richardson knows Sedalians better he will not charge them with injustice.

GOVERNOR FRANCIS should not have forgotten the high dignity of his office. Missouri's governor should never be capable of entering petty politics while occupying his great office.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. W. A. Whitecar, who is an actor of unquestioned reputation, played the part of Count Romarri in "The Vendetta" with much force. He reads the lines of the part boldly and dramatically, and, unlike most figures of the melodramatic stage, is both intense and pathetic.—Philadelphia Press. At the opera house, Wednesday, April 20.

VERDICT.

The DEMOCRAT is a Sedalia paper, essentially and above all things. It labors to buildup the city, the county, the community which supports it. It lays no claim to public consideration for its course, being actuated by its sense of obligation and responsibility, and looking to results for the vindication of its cause.

But flowers in the pathway of life are more fragrant than those upon the grave. Tributes of faith in the living are more gracious than eulogies after life. And when appreciation for an effort is bestowed it nerves the heart for a greater effort. Hence the following in the *Bruns-wicker*, an ably, conscientiously edited journal, is greatly valued by the DEMOCRAT, and is given the public that that public may know it is being watched by other sections of the state, by other towns, by other people:

The benefit of a good *Democratic* paper in a community has been illustrated by the results of the spring elections in Sedalia. For some two years there was no paper in that city that the democrats could always rely on. Some four or five months ago, however, the SEDALIA DEMOCRAT was started. It steadily gained ground and friends by its intrinsic worth, its high morality, its sound expressions, its plain advocacy of all things that make up good society. In time the campaign opened for the spring elections. Each party put up fairly good tickets, but at once the *Gazette*, the republican paper, began to vilify the democratic candidates and the democratic citizens of the city. It made all sorts of charges. If one-half of what it said was true, Sedalia is the worst town in America, is so low and base and wicked that it deserves to be wiped off the face of the earth. The DEMOCRAT knew all these charges were made solely for political effect; that they were untrue and slanderous, although repeated almost daily for over a month. In the face of such charges it is hard for an editor who is trying to conduct a decent campaign to hold his temper and keep down his wrath. But the DEMOCRAT did. It made it very plain that the charges of the slanderer should react on his own infamous head. It appealed to the decent men of the town to get out from under the influence of liars and hypocrites and slanderers. The sober, self-respecting thought of the people began to respond and assert itself, and from that time on the campaign of decency, as loftily held up to public gaze by the DEMOCRAT, gained in force and finally won, and the victory is no less one for decent journalism than it is for democratic politics."

SENATOR RICHARDSON is out in a card in which he charges that he has been excluded from the columns of the DEMOCRAT. Senator Richardson knows this to be untrue. He has not lived long enough in Sedalia to yet know Sedalians. Regardless of the DEMOCRAT's opinion of any man, it always holds itself in readiness to grant to such an one the privilege of its columns to air any real or imagined grievance. When Senator Richardson knows Sedalians better he will not charge them with injustice.

GOVERNOR FRANCIS should not have forgotten the high dignity of his office. Missouri's governor should never be capable of entering petty politics while occupying his great office.

DEMOCRATS.

To the Sedalia Democratic Club and All Other Democrats.

There will be a meeting at the club room (Hurley's hall) on next Tuesday evening, April 19th, which will concern all people interested in the welfare of Sedalia. You are earnestly and urgently requested to be present. By order of the club. CHAS. S. DEXTER, Sec'y.

See J. H. Kinkead & Company at 114 Kentucky street if you want a sewing machine at a bargain.

Will Lecture.

Rev. B. F. Boller will lecture at the East Sedalia reading room, corner Third and Montgomery streets to-night. Everybody is cordially invited. Admission free.

Will Lecture.

Rev. B. F. Boller will lecture at the East Sedalia reading room, corner Third and Montgomery streets, to-night. Everybody is cordially invited. Admission free.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. W. A. Whitecar, who is an actor of unquestioned reputation, played the part of Count Romarri in "The Vendetta" with much force. He reads the lines of the part boldly and dramatically, and, unlike most figures of the melodramatic stage, is both intense and pathetic.—Philadelphia Press. At the opera house, Wednesday, April 20.

The Cruiskeen-Lawn.

One of the greatest successes in picturesque Irish-American comedies, since the late Dion Boucicault made his famous success in "The Shaughraun," has been "The Cruiskeen-Lawn."

This drama from the pen of Dan McCarthy, telling its story of Ireland as it is, in plain, simple terms, has scored an unlimited triumph wherever produced this season, and is to-day one of the biggest money winners on the road. At the opera house, Tuesday, April 26.

THE CLUB ENTERTAINS.

The Admirers and Deciples of Mr. Murphy Welcome Their Friends.

A pleasant entertainment was given in the parlors of the Murphy club last night. The members of the club were kindly assisted by the ladies of the city who provided a handsome supper for the large crowd which filled the newly furnished rooms to overflowing.

An excellent programme was rendered as follows:

Violin and Organ—Prof. and Miss Stark.

Recitation—Miss Annie Hurst.

Song—Miss Anna Mertz.

Duet, Mandolin and Guitar—Messrs. Harris and Loony.

Solo—Mrs. Boller.

Recitation—Freddy Herbold.

Violin Solo—Miss Hattie Lyon.

Recitation—"Drunk at the Switch."

Song "Warrior Bold"—W. S. Wilson.

Recitation—Claud Mercier.

Satire Politics.

Mr. Ed. T. O'Farrell, chief clerk of the treasury department passed through this morning en route from Saline, where he attended the county convention yesterday, to Jefferson. Speaking of Saline county politics, Mr. O'Farrell stated that at the convention, Mr. R. G. Horn, candidate for the nomination as delegate from this district to the Chicago convention, withdrew in favor of Dr. A. B. Edmunds, of Miami, and Saline was accordingly instructed for that gentleman.

The county also instructed for John B. Breathitt.

The meeting was quite spirited throughout the entire proceedings.

House for Rent.

Call at premises, 217 E. Fourth.

A Young Brakesman Killed.

George Elliott, city circulator of the *Gazette*, is in receipt of the sad news of the death of his young brother, T. E. Elliott, who was killed in the yards of the Kansas City, Oseola & Springfield, at Clinton, yesterday afternoon. He was seventeen years old and had been railroading two years.

Mr. Elliott left for Clinton last evening to attend the funeral services.

Old papers for sale at this office.

C. E. FLETCHER.**DENTIST.**

Rooms over 508 & 510 Ohio St.

CHAS. KOEPPEN,**FLORIST!**

BEFORE YOU BUY ELSEWHERE PLEASE
INSPECT MY STOCK OF SUMMER BLOOMING
PLANTS AND BLOOMING SHRUBS. HARDY AND
TENDER. SEE ROSES A SPECIALTY. CUT FLOWERS ALWAYS ON
HAND. TELEPHONE 195.

1200 MONITEAU ST.

SEDALIA, MO.

W. S. EPPERSON,

Architect and Superintendent.

Office, 2nd floor Equitable Building.

Architect for all the best buildings in the city.

CHAS. S. DEXTER, Sec'y.

See J. H. Kinkead & Company at 114 Kentucky street if you want a sewing machine at a bargain.

W. S. EPPERSON,

Architect and Superintendent of Buildings.

Plans and specifications prepared on short notice.

Office 34 and 35, Hygenfritz Block.

W. S. EPPERSON,

Architect and Superintendent of Buildings.

Plans and specifications prepared on short notice.

Office 34 and 35, Hygenfritz Block.

W. S. EPPERSON,

Architect and Superintendent of Buildings.

Plans and specifications prepared on short notice.

Office 34 and 35, Hygenfritz Block.

W. S. EPPERSON,

Architect and Superintendent of Buildings.

Plans and specifications prepared on short notice.

Office 34 and 35, Hygenfritz Block.

W. S. EPPERSON,

Architect and Superintendent of Buildings.

Plans and specifications prepared on short notice.

Office 34 and 35, Hygenfritz Block.

W. S. EPPERSON,

Architect and Superintendent of Buildings.

Plans and specifications prepared on short notice.

Office 34 and 35, Hygenfritz Block.

W. S. EPPERSON,

Architect and Superintendent of Buildings.

Plans and specifications prepared on short notice.

Office 34 and 35, Hygenfritz Block.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.

WED'Y, — APRIL 20.

E. W. Varney Jr.'s
\$10,000 Scene Productio

THE VENDETTA,

Introducing the actor of the day—W. A. WHITERAK, assisted by suitable players. The great collision scene in mid ocean. Two immense ocean steamships. Marvelous mechanical effects.

NOVELTY after NOVELTY

WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE
THURSDY, APR. 21
LECTURE BY HON.—GEO. W. ALLEN.
OF ST. LOUIS.

OBERMERRGAU. — Illustrated by views photographed from the actual group upon the stage. Tickets 75c. Tickets for sale at Fleischmann's drug store. Seats may be reserved without charge at Wood's Opera House Drug Store.

WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.
One Night Only.
TUESDAY NIGHT, APRIL 26

Greatest of all Picturesque Irish Comedy Dramas,

Cruiskeen Lawn.

(A Jug of GOOD THINGS.)

By Celebrated Author,

DAN McCARTHY

A play of intense human interest, replete with Thrilling Climaxes; A Company of Star Players! Magnificent Scenic Triumphs, Catchy Songs! New Dances! Beautiful Music! A Genuine Irish Piper. Prof. H. J. Campbell, the Great Shadowgraphist. Everywhere a Popular Success.

J. J. FRANKLIN,

Architect,

Plans and specifications made for all classes of buildings. Every estimate guaranteed. Third floor, Minter building. Office hours, 12 m. to 2 p. m.

B. W. ZIMMERMAN. JOHN WADDELL.
Mo. Central Lumber Co.Cheat Building Material of all kinds.
Office and YARD, North of Union depot,
on Kentucky st., Sedalia, Mo.Gentry & Offield,
Fine Livery!Carriages with experienced drivers.
West Fourth Street. Telephone 10.COAL AND WOOD!
Wholesale or retail. A large stock of various grades of COAL, WOOD IN CORD and STOVE LENGTHS. Also Feed, Gasoline, Oil, etc. We also put in sidewalks and curbing. Telephone 43. Yard and Office Sirg East Third street.

WHIPPLE COAL CO.

RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry.
SOUTHBOUND. MAIN LINE. Arrive. Leave.
No. 1, Texas Express, 5:45 p. m. 6:15 a. m.
No. 3, " 8:55 a. m. 9:15 a. m.

NORTHBOUND. MAIN LINE. Arrive. Leave.

No. 2, Texas Express, 8:15 a. m. 10:40 a. m.
No. 4, Chicago Exp's, 5:50 p. m. 6:10 p. m.

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.

NORTH BOUND. Arrives.

No. 200, Accommodation, 3:00 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND. Leaves.

No. 199, Accommodation, 8:15 a. m.

Missouri Pacific Ry.

MAIN LINE. Arrive. Leave.

No. 1 Day Express, 3:25 p. m. 3:35 p. m.

No. 3 Night Express, 3:15 a. m. 3:25 a. m.

No. 5 Local Pass'r, 3:15 p. m. 3:40 a. m.

No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a. m. 8:00 a. m.

No. 9 Texas Express, 4:55 a. m.

No. 7 does not carry passengers.

MAIN LINE. EASTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.

No. 2 Day Express, 12:35 p. m. 12:40 p. m.

No. 4 Night Exp's, 1:55 p. m. 2:01 a. m.

No. 6 Local Pass'r, 10:40 a. m. 10:45 a. m.

No. 8 Night Express, 12:40 a. m. 12:45 a. m.

Lexington Branch. WESTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.

No. 193 Colorado Exp's, 5:05 a. m. 5:45 p. m.

No. 191 Local Pass'r, 10:55 a. m. 10:55 a. m.

No. 197 Local Freight, 3:00 p. m.

Arrive. Leave.

No. 192 St. Louis Exp's, 10:30 a. m.

No. 194 Local Passenger, 10:30 p. m.

No. 198 Local Freight, 3:00 p. m.

The Standard French Cure.

Warranted by APHRODITE, or money refunded.

Positive cures in cases of nervous disease or any disorder of the nervous system of either sex.

Before the cure begins, the patient can use of stimulants, tobacco or opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, &c., such as loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Beating down Pains in the back, Mental Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, &c., and Electrical Loss of Memory.

Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotence, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00 a box for \$5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every \$5.00 sent, to refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected.

We have thousands of testimonials from old and young of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphrodite. Circulars free. Mention paper, Aphrodite.

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
67 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.FOR SALE BY
OVERSTREET & WILLIAMS.

FOREIGN MAILS.

Senator Vest's Bill in Regard to Steamship Companies.

THEY MUST NOT DISCRIMINATE.

In the House Adjusting Swamp Land Grants and the Naval Appropriation Bill Were Considered—Amendments Defeated.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—In the senate Mr. Vest presented resolutions of the chamber of commerce of St. Louis protesting against the action of the Brazilian Steamship company in refusing to unload coffee imported to this country from Brazil at Newport News. He asked that the resolutions be referred to the committee on commerce and in doing so said that the Brazilian was one of the subsidized lines, under an act of congress. The company had excused itself because the merchants of New York had protested against the unloading of coffee at Newport News. This was an unjust discrimination against the western and southern cities. The increased freight rates resulting from this was a considerable item to the people of the west and south.

Senator Cockrell presented a set of resolutions from the Wholesale Grocers' association, of St. Louis and Kansas City, relating to the same subject. He said he hoped that this proscription against the Western coffee merchants would be prevented by the necessary legislation. He said it was a discrimination that he believed congress had the power to prevent, as the Brazilian company was a subsidized line.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, served notice that he would submit resolutions on the same subject and would also make remarks upon the subject.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Peffer requested the secretary of state to obtain information concerning the use of electricity as a power in the propulsion of farm machinery and implements, and in the propagation and growth of plants in foreign countries, was taken up, explained by Mr. Peffer and agreed to, and at 1:40 p. m. the senate, on motion of Mr. Sherman, proceeded to executive business.

At 8:30 p. m. the doors were re-opened and legislative business was proceeded with. Mr. Call's motion to re-consider the vote whereby on Thursday last the senate passed the bill to amend the act of 1890, to establish a circuit court of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States was taken up for action.

After some explanation and discussion the bill was so amended by a change of verbiage as to be satisfactory to Mr. Call and other senators, and as so amended the bill was again passed.

The bill to facilitate the disposition of causes in the court of claims was taken up as the unfinished business—the pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. Daniel, requiring the two additional judges provided for to be members of different political parties. Mr. Daniel modified his amendment so as to make it read: "Both of whom shall not belong to the same political party."

At the end of a long discussion Mr. Daniel's amendment was rejected and the bill was passed. Yeas 31, nays 18.

The house amendment to the bill relating to the exchange of the military post at Little Rock, Ark., was concurred in, and the bill now goes to the president. The senate then adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Easter Monday opened dimly. Rain fell in torrents, the walking was unpleasant and there was a mixture of chill and warmth about the atmosphere which was very disagreeable. The result was that the attendance of the members in the house was small when the hour of noon arrived. Mr. McRae, from the committee on public lands, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill to adjust the swamp land grants and to fix limitations for filing claims thereunder.

Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, opposed the measure, contending this would cost the government \$50,000,000 to settle the matter. Mr. Bergen, of New Jersey, also opposed the bill, considering it to be a bad one. The ulterior question to be decided was to whom the swamp lands belonged, the state or to the United States government. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was defeated. Yeas 113, nays 77, not two-thirds voting in the affirmative. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Shively, of Indiana, in the chair, on the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Boutelle's amendment for the construction of two additional battleships and torpedo boats was rejected, 65 to 102, ten democrats voting in the affirmative and no republicans in the negative.

Mr. Cummings, of New York, offered an amendment for the construction of one battleship and five torpedo boats. Lost, 73 to 99.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, offered an amendment for the construction of two steel gunboats at the cost of \$500,000 each and ten torpedo boats at \$120,000 each. Lost, 58 to 104.

Mr. Cummings then came forward with another amendment for the construction of four torpedo cruisers at \$500,000, two light draught gunboats at \$350,000 each, and two first class torpedo boats at \$120,000 each, but it met with a similar fate. The motion then recurring on Mr. Holman's motion to strike out provision for the construction of one new cruiser it was defeated—58 to 120. Mr. Holman moved to strike out the provision for the new cruiser and to substitute therefor a provision for four torpedo boats. This motion was greeted by a remark by Mr. Boutelle that it would save time to make four rowboats, while Mr. O'Neil, of Missouri, thought

a raft would be preferable. The motion was lost—45 to 105.

The committee then arose and Mr. Boutelle moved to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee on naval affairs to report it back with a clause incorporated in his original amendment—for the construction of two battleships, \$4,000,000 each, and ten torpedo boats, \$120,000 each. The motion was defeated—ayes, 61; nays, 134.

The following democrats voted in the affirmative: Messrs. Ameriman, Andrew, Bacon, Bentley, Cable, Cadmus, Carmine, Castle, Clancy, Cockran, Coombs, Covert, Cox of New York, Cummings, Durbarrow, Fellows, Little, Magner, McAleer, Meyer, O'Neill of Missouri, Rockwell, Sperry, Steward of Illinois and Weadock. The bill was then passed and the house adjourned.

THE NEW MODUS VIVENDI.

It was laid before the Senate, which immediately went into Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The works of the American Force Powder company on the shores of Lake Hopatcong, a mile below here, blew up at 3 o'clock yesterday and seven men were blown to atoms. The names of five of the men killed are as follows: J. D. Smith, superintendent, married and leaves a wife and child; Jacob Carlson, aged 35 years, married and leaves five children; William Pierce, aged 23 years, leaves a widow and two children; James Vaugh, aged 26 years, unmarried; A. Jobson, aged 30 years, unmarried. Another body has been recognized as that of a Swede, whose name is unknown. Two men were injured. One of them, Benjamin Cassano, is terribly burned and mangled. He will die.

Mr. Sherman, however, was notified by the president of the nature of the communication, and as soon as he could do so he moved that the senate go into executive session. Accordingly the people were cleared out of the galleries, the doors were closed and then the seals were broken and the modus was read to the senate.

The agreement just reached is said to be a fair mean between the two extreme propositions. It appears that it will, unlike the first modus, require the approval of the senate, inasmuch as the last document proposes a permanent settlement of damages and provides for the means of adjusting the claims.

The discussion yesterday was generally in the same line that has characterized the preceding debates, and some senators called attention to what they regarded as imperfections in the documents. It was finally referred to the committee on foreign relations.

STRANGLED HER CHILD.

A New Jersey Woman Charged With the Murder of Her Daughter.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., April 19.—Louisa Chockley, a colored woman, aged 45, was committed to jail here yesterday charged with the murder of her nine-year-old daughter, Hattie, on Saturday. The murder was committed at the home of Mrs. Chockley, near Mariton, in the presence of her two other children, who were powerless to prevent the commission of the crime.

The girl committed some trifling offense and the mother placed her in a chair, put a rope around her neck and tied one end to the stove, after which she pulled on the other end of the rope until she had strangled the child to death.

It fell lifeless to the floor, whereupon the mother carried the body into another room and hid it. The two children were afraid to give the alarm and said nothing about the murder to the neighbors, but it was finally discovered by a relative who called to see the children and notified the coroner.

MEMPHIS RACES.

Attendance Large—Haydee Captured the Second Event.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 19.—The first really fine weather of the season brought about 8,000 people to Montgomery park yesterday afternoon and the second week of the spring meeting opened up under very favorable auspices. The surprise of the day was the capture of the second event by Haydee, a 20 to 1 shot. In the fifth race as the bunch came into the head of the stretch Pat King fell and threw his jockey, Seaman, over the infield fence, breaking his nose and badly scratching his face. The horse was unhurt and cantered back to his stable. Magee, who was hurt by Brennan's falling on him at this exact spot Saturday, breaking his collar bone and injuring internally, is doing well.

LONDON, April 19.—A terrible catastrophe took place at Hampstead yesterday evening by which two women and six children were killed and thirteen other persons were seriously injured.

Hampstead, which is a favorite holiday resort, about four miles from London, was visited by thousands of excursionists yesterday, and as the day closed there was a great rush of people to catch the trains to return home.

In the crush somebody fell at the foot of a staircase of the railway station, and in a moment the hundreds of persons above were thrown into a heap of struggling humanity. The police at once closed the doors and set to work to extricate the dead and injured.

There are several conflicting reports as to the exact origin of the catastrophe. According to one story a door at the bottom of the staircase was suddenly closed, thus blocking the progress of the crowd. The officials decline to give out any information. Four of the dead have been identified: Emily Hamilton, aged 55; Annie Eaton, aged 40; John and Thomas Longford, aged 9 and 14. The other bodies are those of boys of from 10 to 15 years. The persons seriously injured were sent to the hospitals.

Valuable Horses Burned.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 19.—Elijah Carr's large stock barn near Charleston was struck by lightning at 4 o'clock and the building, valued at \$2,000, together with a stock of thoroughbred horses valued at \$80,000 were consumed. Among the horses burned to death were Kentucky Ruler, the property of Leslie Carr, valued at \$25,000 and Jeville, belonging to Dr. Williams, of Utica, valued at \$30,000. But little insurance on the barn and stock.

EX-Senator Evarts Loses His Eyesight.

NEW YORK, April 19.—It is now stated that the affection of the eyes which has troubled ex-Senator Evarts for three years is incurable. Mr. Evarts' eyesight is constantly failing and at the present time he does not read any paper or writing of any kind. He has withdrawn from business and society and sees few, if any, visitors. He has no pain, but simply an inability to see properly. There is still no immediate danger of losing his sight altogether.

A Failure at Springfield, Mo.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 19.—The Boston Store, a large dry goods house of this city, owned by Silberberg & Harris, was closed by the sheriff under a mortgage held by E. C. Hecht for \$40,000. The assets of the firm are said to be about \$60,000. The foreclosure was made in the interest of Chicago, St. Louis and local creditors.

Mr. Boutelle's amendment for the

construction of two additional battleships and torpedo boats was rejected, 65 to 102, ten democrats voting in the affirmative and no republicans in the negative.

Mr. Cummings, of New York, offered an amendment for the construction of one battleship and five torpedo boats. Lost, 73 to 99.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, offered an amendment for the construction of two steel gunboats at the cost of \$500,000 each and ten torpedo boats at \$120,000 each. Lost, 58 to 104.

Mr. Cummings then came forward with another amendment for the construction of four torpedo cruisers at \$500,000, two light draught gunboats at \$350,000 each, and two first class torpedo boats at \$120,000 each, but it met with a similar fate. The motion then recurring on Mr. Holman's motion to strike out provision for the construction of one new cruiser it was defeated—58 to 120. Mr. Holman moved to strike out the provision for the new cruiser and to substitute therefor a provision for four torpedo boats. This motion was greeted by a remark by Mr. Boutelle that it would save time to make four rowboats, while Mr. O'Neil, of Missouri, thought

There was but one game played yesterday, which resulted in the victory of Philadelphia by Brooklyn. The score was Brooklyn, 11; Philadelphia, 4.

\$50,000. - \$50,000.
People's Bank
494 Ohio St. SEDALIA. Cap'l \$50,000
SURPLUS, \$1,900

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANS-acted. Interest paid on deposits.

DIRECTORS--

Charles Hoffman, John Arnold, J. C. Van Riper, W. L. Porter, R. L. Hale, Jacob Brandt, John Montgomery, Jr.

Bank open Saturdays and Railroad pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p.m.

W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIVER,
President. Cashier.

POLITICAL.

For Congress.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce Hon. John T. Heard as a candidate for re-election to congress, subject to the action of the democratic convention to be held on May 7, 1892.

Sheriff.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce J. S. Hopkins as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Pettis county, subject to the decision of the democratic party.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce J. P. Kemp, of Heath's Creek township, a candidate for the office of sheriff of Pettis county, subject to the decision of the democratic primaries.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce Mont Carnes a candidate for the office of sheriff of Pettis county, subject to the decision of the democratic party.

The DEMOCRAT is authorized to announce the name of J. C. Porter as a candidate for sheriff of Pettis county, subject to the decision of the republican primaries or convention.

WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock P. M., April 19, 1892, Taken by C. G. Taylor.

Wind	Cloudiness	Temperature	Precipitation
in tenths.		Max.	Min.
E. 10	48°	41°	0.20

Barometer 29.25.

Weather for Missouri for twenty-four hours beginning at 8 a.m., this morning; Fair, preceded by showers in extreme south-east portion; decidedly cooler.

A SAD CASE.

The Results of a Woman's Weakness and a Man's Perfidy Seen at the Depot.

When the M., K. & T. train came in from the south at 8:15 this morning, attention was attracted towards a woman who alighted from the train and seemed to be in great trouble. She wore a brown dress and a long grey cape which she was careful to hold before her.

Her hat was flat crowned, narrow brimmed and of a slate color and in style resembled that commonly worn by college girls. She had no baggage save a very small satchel with a brown veil tied around it.

The matron of the ladies waiting room at the depot noticed that the woman was crying very bitterly and seemed almost heartbroken. She began questioning her and found that she was from Denison, Texas, and had a ticket from that point to Warrensburg, Mo. The woman said that she was on her way to Kansas City.

Upon closer observation, the matron saw that the woman was about to become a mother and that the event was not far distant.

She desired to obtain employment somewhere in the city and with this intention called a hackman whom she instructed to take her to the hospital. Upon arriving there, she applied for work but failed in her object.

She returned down town and secured the services of a negro to help her find a place. A number of houses were visited in the south part of town, but the scarlet letter was upon her and every door was closed in her face. Completely disheartened, she returned to the waiting room at the depot.

Here she was seen by a DEMOCRAT reporter who found her to have unusual tact in keeping her story. Her manners were unrefined, but her language at times showed evidence of former culture. She was penniless and without a friend in the city. As she sat there with her swollen eyes and tear stained face, her skirts bedraggled by the rain that was falling in torrents, the gloom of the day and the leaden sky were doubtless fair when compared to the shadows that darkened her soul.

The story told by her, if true, has some rather sensational references. She claimed to have been married a year ago last March to a man named Dacey, a bank cashier in Denison, though she refused to give his first name or with what bank he was connected. Her maiden name was Eunice Vaughn and her life had been passed at Denison. She refused to give the name of the author of her shame and said that she had left her husband on account of mistreatment.

It was her intention to reach Kansas City and seek shelter in the

city hospital until her child was born. She claimed to have a friend at that place who would provide for her.

Through the kindness of Ticket Agent Berry money was raised and a ticket for Kansas City purchased. The woman left for that city this afternoon.

THE "HOOSIER POET."

James Whitcomb Riley--He Dislikes Inclement Weather--Pleasant Chat.

Jeems Whitcomb Riley, the "Hoosier Poet" is in town. He arrived at 3:30 this morning, coming direct from his home, Indianapolis, Ind.

He is a guest at Sicher's and, judging from the size of the dinner he ate to-day, he is in good health and well pleased with his hospitality. Riley is not bald headed. There is not a bald hair on his head.

In representing him as being barren of this exoskeleton process the newspaper cuts do the great poet an injustice.

When a DEMOCRAT reporter confessed his surprise that he really did have hair, Mr. Riley looked sad and evidently felt hurt.

"If you don't think my hair is genuine," remarked he with choking voice, while his oxen-like eyes filled with tears, "just make the test," and he jerked his hair vigorously to show that it was not hand-me-down goods.

Personally Mr. Riley is a plain, every day individual. The very minute he grasps your hand and says with a semi-nasal twang, "well, I'm glad to meet you," you feel perfectly at home.

Unlike the gentleman's distinguished contemporary and co-worker Bill Nye, Riley is small of stature. Nye is just six feet high and tips the beam at 196 while the Hoosier poet weights full fifty pounds less and could be easily chinned by the irresistible William.

The two humorists are fast friends, Riley remarking to the reporter that Nye was a very prince among good fellows.

"In my humble opinion he is unquestionably the greatest humorist in this country or Europe. His kind of pabulum is surprising, spasmodic, forceful and irresistible.

From a humorist standpoint his eye is all-penetrating—he sees everything, and nothing suggestive of the ludicrous escapes his vision. Nye's funniest lecture is "Brains and How to Detect Their Presence."

"By the way," said the poet in course of the conversation, as he peered out of the window, contemplating the weather, "does this beastly role of the elements affect you?"

When told that reporters didn't have time to ascertain the state of their emotions, he continued:

"Well sir, I am so constituted that my feelings correspond to the condition of the weather. If its gloomy outdoors, so am I; if the sun shines, I am blithe and gay."

It was just such a day as this when I landed in Lawrence, Kas., several weeks ago. Here I used to have a bosom friend who met with a fatal accident. While igniting a kerosene stove, an explosion occurred and himself, together with his wife who strove to rescue him, was burned to death.

We protect one another from oppression, and see to it that the interests of each individual member are kept inviolate.

The organization is the outgrowth of the Masons' action in expelling us from their fraternity and as we transact business on the same principle as other citizens, we see no reason why we should not be entitled to the same privileges and prerogatives granted them.

Why not? Don't we pay taxes?

In the city of St. Louis alone we pay just two-fifths per cent. more than all the other business establishments combined. Last year our tax was \$1,000,000.

Mr. Hinsman is a resident of St. Louis, and has been an Odd Fellow for twenty-five years.

The following are the other officers of the association, each of whom with but one or two exceptions arrived last night:

Con. O'Sullivan, first vice-president.

A. F. Tessmer, second vice-president.

Chas. Schweickardt, secretary. Michel Juengling, treasurer.

Charles Schattner, ex-president and incorporator.

Charles Schoettler, ex-financial secretary and incorporator.

Adam Offenstein, ex-treasurer and incorporator.

Charles Schattner, Chas. Miller;

T. S. Johnson, E. G. Cassidy, Martin Henry, T. C. Martin, A. E. Furber, John W. Howard, John J. Ryan, J. H. Bobring, Phillip Neu.

The organization was set on foot in St. Louis four years ago, the articles of agreement of the association being amended in 1891.

"Autotypes."

Made on Porcelain, Celluloid and Paper also on the face of a Watch dial—see display of "Paper Auto's" in Fleischman's drug store window.

LATOUE, Photographer.

Opposite court house.

The Riley souvenir programme is a novelty in itself, representing 109 of our progressive business firms.

LIQUOR DEALERS.

FOURTH ANNUAL CONVENTION MEETS IN SEDALIA TO-DAY.

Fraternity and Mutual Protection
The Object and Aim of the Organization--An Interview.

The fourth annual convention of the Liquor Dealers Benevolent association of the state of Missouri met in this city this morning at 11 o'clock.

The convention will be in session two days, closing to-morrow night when a grand banquet will be given at Kaiser's hotel.

The object of the association may best be understood by the following section taken from the constitution of the association:

"The objects of this association are to promote temperance and the good order of society by aiding in the enforcement of all laws and ordinances regulating the manufacture and sale of liquors, to promote temperance in the use of liquors, especially with respect to those who are addicted to the intemperate use therof; to create and maintain a fund for the relief and aid of the families of sick, disabled or deceased members; and to unite fraternal the members of the association by the above ends, that their combined efforts may be devoted to the purpose of public usefulness and benevolence above expressed."

The association has a membership of from 800 to 1,000 in the state and as each sub-council is entitled to one delegate to every twenty-five members or fraction less than twenty-five, the attendance of several hundred may chinned by the irresistible William.

The two humorists are fast friends, Riley remarking to the reporter that Nye was a very prince among good fellows.

"In my humble opinion he is unquestionably the greatest humorist in this country or Europe. His kind of pabulum is surprising, spasmodic, forceful and irresistible.

From a humorist standpoint his eye is all-penetrating—he sees everything, and nothing suggestive of the ludicrous escapes his vision. Nye's funniest lecture is "Brains and How to Detect Their Presence."

"By the way," said the poet in course of the conversation, as he peered out of the window, contemplating the weather, "does this beastly role of the elements affect you?"

When told that reporters didn't have time to ascertain the state of their emotions, he continued:

"Well sir, I am so constituted that my feelings correspond to the condition of the weather. If its gloomy outdoors, so am I; if the sun shines, I am blithe and gay."

It was just such a day as this when I landed in Lawrence, Kas., several weeks ago. Here I used to have a bosom friend who met with a fatal accident. While igniting a kerosene stove, an explosion occurred and himself, together with his wife who strove to rescue him, was burned to death.

We protect one another from oppression, and see to it that the interests of each individual member are kept inviolate.

The organization is the outgrowth of the Masons' action in expelling us from their fraternity and as we transact business on the same principle as other citizens, we see no reason why we should not be entitled to the same privileges and prerogatives granted them.

Why not? Don't we pay taxes?

In the city of St. Louis alone we pay just two-fifths per cent. more than all the other business establishments combined. Last year our tax was \$1,000,000.

Mr. Hinsman is a resident of St. Louis, and has been an Odd Fellow for twenty-five years.

The following are the other officers of the association, each of whom with but one or two exceptions arrived last night:

Con. O'Sullivan, first vice-president.

A. F. Tessmer, second vice-president.

Chas. Schweickardt, secretary. Michel Juengling, treasurer.

Charles Schattner, ex-president and incorporator.

Charles Schoettler, ex-financial secretary and incorporator.

Adam Offenstein, ex-treasurer and incorporator.

Charles Schattner, Chas. Miller;

T. S. Johnson, E. G. Cassidy, Martin Henry, T. C. Martin, A. E. Furber, John W. Howard, John J. Ryan, J. H. Bobring, Phillip Neu.

The organization was set on foot in St. Louis four years ago, the articles of agreement of the association being amended in 1891.

WHEN YOU WANT

COAL : OR : WOOD!

At Bottom Prices, telephone No. 56.

E. Simpson's Coal Yard,

N. W. Cor. Ohio and Pacific Sts.

D. E. KENNEDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

With Hon. John H. Bothwell, Attorney and Counselor.

OFFICE—Dempsey Building, Rooms

26 and 28. Practice where Business calls.

EVENING MEETINGS.

The East Sedalia Baptist Church Holding Protracted Services.

The East Sedalia Baptist church, at Fifth and Summit streets, has

commenced a series of meetings, and Rev. W. T. Campbell, of Kansas City, who is laboring under the auspices of the state board of missions, will preach every night until further notice. The public is cordially invited to attend, and every one will be made welcome.

PERSONALS.

W. B. Chappell, of Marshall, Mo., was in the city to-day.

Ward Hayward is entertaining his old friend Wm. Lane, of St. Louis.

Mrs. J. R. Barrett expects to leave in a short time for a tour of Europe.

Virgil Dillen, the handsome Chillicothe drug drummer, was in town last night.

Miss Ella Briggs, of Warrensburg, was the guest yesterday of Miss Nannie Floyd.

Rev. J. M. Plannett, wife and little son and daughter, left for Nevada to-day.

W. H. Pritchard, of Medicine, Kansas, is in the city with a view to locating here.

Miss Ida Newkirk returned at noon from an extensive visit with Kansas City friends.

Frank Anderson, the genial representative of the Kansas City Paper Co., is talking business to Sedalia publishers to-day.

Clem Erisman, the plug tobacco man for the Elliott-Dulany Grocer Co., of Hannibal, is in town to-day.